

# LEE OFF FOR TAMPA A WONDERFUL TRADE TRIUMPH.

Crowds of buyers came. A crowning and unprecedented buying and selling achievement that signalized the phenomenal money-saving opportunities made possible here. POSITIVELY THE RAREST PRICES EVER QUOTED ON APPAREL OF STANDAKD MANUFACTURE. Fake sales give up the ghost of fakeism when legitimate selling is going on at the rate of such EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

\$3.00 for Men's Suits that i people wonder at how they can be produced.

for Men's Suits that \$4.50 are easily worth \$7.50. for Suits that are good, legitimate values \$12.50.

for Men's Pants that sell 68c. for \$1.25. for Worsted Dress Pants of Ar quality, \$1.98

\$2.48 for 300 pairs Black Worsted Pants that are positively worth from \$4 to \$8. A are chance for ministers.

Boys' Knee Pants, of dark, durable fabric. The cloth is worth 9c. without making. Sizes to 16.

17c. Boys' Knee Pants, made with patent bands, taped seams, and hip pocket. Woollen 17c.

Navy Blue Blouse Sailor 48c. Suits, to age 5. Easily

worth \$1.

\$1.35 Pure Wool Suits, to age 16, made with double seats and double knees, and are

good values at \$2.

\$1.98 Choice of entire \$2.50 and \$3 line. Big variety.

19c. Union Linen Bosom White Shirts, reinforced front and back, and all other improvefor Gauze Shirts and Draw-

ers that sell everywhere for 25c. Mother's Friend Laun-23C.

dered Waists-a standard 50c. article. 25C. Men's Office Coats, of real Percale, and will not fade in washing, in neat pin stripes, dark and medium s hades, as good

as any 50c. Coat ever bought. 25C. Burk's Superior Jeans bottoms, cut full, sizes to 44 waist,

easily worth 35c.

IC. for broken sizes of Men's
Linen Collars that sold from 10 to 25c., mostly large sizes, from 16 to 18—a wonderful bargain.

Be one of the first on hand, and take the advantage of this sale on

# Burk & Co.,

1003 East Main Street.



# SUPPOSED

SPANISH ENGINEER ARRESTED AT KEY WEST.

AT CARDENAS

Only Eight Persons Apparently Kill-Our Fire-Two of These

KEY WEST, FLA., May 24, 8:30 P. M. An important arrest of a supposed Spanish spy was made this evening by United States Marshal Hoar. The prisoner is Romero Jiminez, who was among those captured on the steamer Panama, and who has since been held aboardship as a prisoner of war. Jiminez is supposed to have obtained information concerning New York harbor and its defences, with harts of the harbor, which he has been attempting to get to Spanish authorities. He is about 40 years old, a Spaniard, and civil engineer

Jiminez stoutly denied the accusation, but his story was of such a contradictory nature that it confirmed the suspicions of the Federal authorities. A thorough search of the Panama was made, in an attempt to locate the charts, but no trace of them could be found. The examination will be resumed, and Jiminez will be held under arrest, meanwhile.

The Panama case was before the United States District Court to-day. The argument on both sides was largely on the same lines as in the case of the other big prizes, and Judge Locke reserved h

It has been decided that such ships a are held to be legitimate prizes of war shall be sent north for sale, so as to bring better prices. This will probably ot be done, however, until all the case have been finally determined

THE CARDENAS FIGHT. A new aspect was given to-day to the engagement at Cardenas, where Ensign Bagley and four men of the torpedoboat Winslow were killed, by a statemen from Insurgent-Colonel John Jova. Col onel Jova has been in Cardenas since the engagement, and he says the mortality on the Spanish side was by no means so great as reported at the time in the tion, which seems to be corroborated by that of other Cubans taken off by vessels of the blockading fleet, only eight per-sons were killed on the Spanish side. A hell fell in one of the streets of the town diling two women and three children, thile two sailors and one medical officer a spanish gunboat fell under the fire of the United States ships. The firing rom the shore was not from a masked attery, but from the three Spanish gun oats, to attack which the Winslow was ot permanently damaged, and the third an away. According to Jova's information the shells from the Wilmington did

No fewer than three Spanish flags were brought down by stray shots from the Wilmington's guns. One shell struck the fingpole on the Casino, in the heart of the town, crashed through the roof, and exploded in a china-shop below. The The second flag to come down was flying from the Spanish barracks, and the third m a building formerly used by the American consulate.

SPANIARDS SOUTH OF CUBA.

The presence of the Spanish squadror South Cuban waters is confirmed by ormation has been received from our feeling that a great naval sattle is imminent amounts almost to

Seven hundred marines came ashore to-day, and are camped near the barracks, pending the return of their ships

# CALM BEFORE THE STORM.

Tampa Expects Early Movement-

Awaiting Cervera's Destruction. TAMPA, FLA., May 24 .- A condition of almost ominous quiet, the calm before the storm, prevails around army headquarters at Tampa, and at the docks at Port Tampa. Even the little information given of late as to the general work of preparing a big army for a hard, bitter campaign in Cuba has been almost wholly cut off, and the impression prevails that the end is now not far off, and that the ong, weary weeks of drilling in the blazing sun and stiffing dust of Southern Florida will soon be but a memory in the minds of those engaged in the more seadly but also more welcome campaign

Every soldier in Tampa, from the highest officer to the raw recruit, is watching with an interest almost painful in its minds of all is the settled conviction that the hour when news of a baitle be-tween Sampson and Schley and Carvera is received at Washington will mark the lime for the issuance of the order for em That this will come in a fe days is not doubted. It may come in a

The belief that the American comton in which he cannot escape is general,

6363636363636363636363 and a fight is looked for at any time History will repeat itself, and Dewey's victory at Manila will be overshadowed by a bigger victory on the southern coas

## SKIRMISH AT SANTIAGO.

Wampatue Cuts a Cable-Attempt at Guantanamo.

KEY WEST, FLA., May 24, 11:30 P. M .-The United States tug Wampatuc brought in to-day a story of a sharp skirmish off Santiago de Cuba last Wednesday. The tug, with the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, went into the Santiago channel to cut the cable. While the vessels were engaged in the work they were fired on by the shore batteries. The St. Louis returned the fire, and a lively fusillade ensued for about half an hour. The Wampatuc eventually succeeded in cutting the cable.

None of the Spanish shots succeeded in reaching either boat, while neither of them, in turn, boasts of having inflicted any damage upon the enemy.

From Santiago the two ships proceeded to Guantanamo, the Wampatuc going in about 400 yards from shore, to cut the cables there, the St. Louis lying out of range. The shore batteries again opened fire, and the St. Louis signalled the come out, which she did, without having cut the cable at that point. This dventure was equally harmless.

Accounts of it reached here to-day in a

grossly exaggerated form, including a report that the cruiser and the little tug

## BANKER FOUND MURDERED.

His Body Horribly Mutilated-No. Clue to Murderers.

TAMPA, FLA., May 24.-The horriblymutilated form of William McLeod, a prominent banker of St. Petersburg, Fla. was found to-day on the railroad tracks in the lower part of the Fort Brooke eservation. McLeod had been shot four times, any one of the wounds being sufficient to cause death, and the body had then been placed on the railroad tracks, with the apparent intention of concealing

Mr. McLeod came to Florida in 1884, as the representative of the British syndi-cate that built the Orange Belt railroad. and made other extensive improvements on the west coast. He became president of the St. Petersburg State Bank in 18%. McLeod was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and was a member of the Scot-

There is no clue as to the murderers.

FIRST ALABAMA MUSTERED IN.

Second Regiment Completed as Company Organization.

MOBILE, ALA., May 24.-The First Ala bama Volunteers were mustered in full and verified this afternoon. The regiment consists of twelve companies, 1,006 men, with Colonel Higden in command. The Second Regiment of volunteers was completed in company organization to-day by the arrival of a company from Demopolis and Uniontown, under the command of Captain W. J. Vaiden. This will be known as Company K. All com-panies of the Second are as yet incomplete as to numbers.

### A VOLUNTEER DISCHARGED. He Enlisted With Pennsylvanians

Under False Pretences.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 24 .- (Special.)-By direction of the Assistant-Secretary of War, Musician Lentz L. Gold, Battery C, Pennsylvania Volunteer Artiliery, now at Newport News, having en-listed under false pretences, will be dis-charged from the service of the United States by the commanding officer, without pay or allowances.

## Personals and Briefs.

Mr. Julian Binford, Jr., was slightly better yesterday.

Dr. W. C. Williams, who is ill at the Retreat for the Sick, is improving slowly. Mr. P. E. W. Goodwin is quite sick at his home, No. 1115 north Twenty-third

Mr. D. A. Putney and bride have re

turned from a visit to his relatives in Cumberland county, and are at home to their friends at No. 409 north Eighth There will be an important meeting of

Richmond Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars, to-night at Lee Camp Hall, to which all Good Templars are in-

Master Stephen Putney, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Putney, west Franklin street, is extremely ill of appendicitis, Dr. Edward McGuire being the physician in attendance.

NEW YORK, May 24.-(Special.)-W D. Rock, Cosmopolitan; E. F. Morton and wife, Imperial; T. Galeski, Union Square; L. L. Strause, E. T. D. Myers,

(Springfield Republican.)

There is a conundrum as to Mr. Glad-stone. Of a word of eleven letters, six signify what he loved, five what he hated; the whole word spoken quickly indicates where his enemies wanted to put him; spoken slowly, it means what he was always trying to do. What is the word? Nothing can be simpler. Reformatory.

THE GENERAL LEAVES TO TAKE CHARGE OF HIS ARMY.

MANY FRIENDS TELL HIM GOOD-BY.

Him and Color-Sergeant Brander Farewell-Special Car and Fast

General Fitzhugh Lee left Richmond yesterday at noon, and is now speeding rapidly on his way to Tampa, whither he goes to take command of the Seventh Army Corps, now rendezvousing there. The General was accompanied by Mr. Lewis Brander, of the Richmond Light Infantry Blues' Battalion, who, as stated in the Dispatch yesterday, was appointed as color-sergeant on his staff. This office gives Mr. Brander the title of sergeant, but the pay of a lieutenant.

A large party of friends of the General were at the depot to see him off. Mrs. Lee did not go to the station, preferring to take leave of her husband at home, but the family was represented there by Fitzhugh, Jr., and Miss Ellen Lee.

The General was tendered the use of the private car, No. 105, of the Southern road, and in this he and Sergeant Brander will be made as comfortable as possible on their journey to Tampa. The car left here promptly at noon, and will be attached to the fastest train on the Southern line, reaching Tampa this af-ternoon at 5:20 o'clock, the entire run being made in the almost incredibly short time of twenty-nine hours and twenty

General Lee was in the very best of spirits when he entered his car. He seemed to feel rejuvenated at the prospects of active warfare. Though many tears were shed by those around him as he bade them good-by, he was apparent-ly the least concerned of the assemblage, and as the train pulled out of the depot he stood in the rear door of his car, with Mr. Brander, beside, his card. Mr. Brander beside him, and the two waved farewells to their friends until the train rounded a curve and passed

out of sight.

Captain Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., expects to leave here Friday or Saturday to join his father at Tampa.

# GREAT WELCOME AT DANVILLE.

Car Decorated With Flowers-Thonsands Turn Out.

DANVILLE, VA., May 24.-(Special.)-General Fitzhugh Lee passed through Danville, en route for Tampa, Fla., late this afternoon. The train stopped here over an hour, and a crowd of 3,000 people, including probably a thousand ladies, cheered the General and shook his hand. Two dozen young women, clad in white. with Stars and Stripes, Stars and Bars Cuban flags, and red and white and blue neckties in artistic evidence, decorated the General's car with flowers. General Lee seemed mightily pleased with his re-

At the depot for his inspection was a lean-limbed, iron-gray horse, which the General has secured from Hon. John L. Hurt, of Pittsylvania, formerly in the State Senate, The horse, it is understood, will be shipped to Tampa to-morrow.

Reception at Greensboro'.

WINSTON, N. C., May 24.—(Special.)—General Fitzhugh Lee reached Greensburo' at 7:20 o'clock to-night. The train stopped five minutes. Several thousand people and a brass hand were at the depot. Flags were floating, General Lee responded to calls and made a brief responded to calls, and made a brief speech. He said: "I spent two years in Cuba and was run out. Now, I am going back to run somebody else out." The crowd applauded these words vocife-

Though Arranged for, Colonel Bake Says It is Not Practicable.

The committee of ladies from Old Do minion Chapter, Daughters of the Revolution, perfected plans yesterday for having at the Base-Ball Park this afternoon the proposed review and dress parade of the troops at Camp Lee, but Colonel Baker said last night that it would be impracticable to have the review to-day.

Governor Tyler has expressed his will

ingness to review the troops, and to have as many members of his staff present as he could, but Colonel Baker's decision would seem to settle the matter. He appreciates the praiseworthy motives and efforts of the ladies, but says the troops are not fully uniformed or in condition for a creditable review and parade. The matter may possibly be arranged for some later day, as the soldlers will not leave here for a week at least.

The ladies who have made such strenu ous efforts to get up this feature to rais money for the sick soldiers are Mrs. James T. Patterson, chairman of the committee in charge, whose other members are Mrs. Ben Purcell, Mrs. W. D. Thomas, Miss Virginia Pleasants, Mrs. James Lyons, Miss Nannie Wisston, and Mrs. Reginald Gilham.

Death of Mr. John N. Burch, Jr. Mr. John N. Burch, Jr., died yesterday evening about 7 o'clock, after an illness extending over ten days, at the old famiy residence at the corner of Twenty-lifth and Venable streets.

Mr. Burch never married, but resided with his father, who survives him. He was one of the best-known young men in Richmond, and popular with all who knew him.

HAWAH NOT A NEUTRAL. She Will Aid American Troops

Directly and Openly. SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.-The steam er Zealandia, with the following Hono-

lulu advices, arrived this evening: HONOLULU, May 17.-Members of the Cabinet refuse point-blank to deny or affirm the rumor that this government has offered the islands to the American Government as a base of operations in the war with Spain. The details of a bill having this object in view were sent to the Senate in secret. It was drafted by friends of annexation in the United States. The members of the Hawaiian Senate object to the bill, saying that all the Republic can do, or offer to do, is contained in the annexation treaty. President Dole has no power to cede the islands without ratification by the Hawaiian Lexislature.

This country has not declared neutrality as yet, and will probably not do so, in the mean time, the American troops will be allowed, directly and openly, by the government, all the freedom of this port. the war with Spain. The details of a bill

# "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is the best remedy that I know of for

# Rev. J. K. CHASE,

South Hampton, N. H. MALF-SIZE BOTTLES, SOC.

# CROWDED

ALL

We Knew It.

Sunday's announcement started the ball a-rolling. Mothers, this is an All-the-Week Sale.

## Children's Suits are yours, until Saturday

night, at just one third less than elsewhere. Here they are offered

### AT ACTUAL COST. And why? Because we are overstocked ourselves, and

believe in taking our medicine at the right time. Children's Suits, 85c. In five patterns of brown and gray check cassimeres.

tough as hickory, neatly made, elsewhere would cost you \$1.50.

Children's Suits, \$1.48 Twenty styles to select from, in elegant all-wool cheviots and cassimeres, extra set buttons, good linings, worth \$2,25 to \$2.75.

We've better ones, too, at like reductions.

Knee Pants, solid cassimeres, 15c, 1,000 pairs flen's All-Wool Pants will be offered till Saturday night at \$1 per pair (one pair to customer).

See our \$4.50, \$5, and \$6 Men's Suits, then look around and find what others charge for them. They'll show a clear saving of at least \$2.

Have you seen our Silk Shirts? They're 98c. The large stores say theirs are worth \$1.50, and they're just as much alike as two peas.

Bike Suits our specialty this season.

## Jacobs & Levy, 707 east Broad St.

0+0+0+8+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0+

They will be sold all the food supplies and coal they can carry off, and will be given all the assistance lying within the power of the people.

The Bennington is still anchored in the harbor. She is ready to go to sea at any ennington is still anchored in the She is ready to go to sea at any

noment.

Arrangements will be made for a fitting reception of the troops passing through here on their way to Manila.

FIRST SOUTHERNERS ARRIVE. Chickamauga Camp Notes-Divisi Drills-Sham Battle To-Day

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK May 24.-There are now 36,000 men of the volunteer army under the tents at this point, and the officers of the army expec that by Sunday night there will be 44,000. The Third Tennessee Regiment, the first distinctively southern corps, arrived to day, under command of Colonel J. P. Duff, 1,005 officers and men.

The day at the park was unmarked by any incident except a battle drill of the First Division of the First Corps, Th movements were under command of Gene ral Wilson, and the men were put through the exercises in a very thorough man ner. The regiments of the division havbeen in camp long enough to have be come somewhat inured to the climate as well as the work, and the manoeuvre-were characterized by great energy, en thusiasm, and precision

General Breckinridge and staff to-day continued the inspection of the First Corps in detail. They found the hos-pital facilities still inadequate, but fortunately there are very few sick, and they are being cared for at the St. Vin cent Hospital of the Sisters of Charity General Breckinridge states that in very short time the hospital departmen

General Breckenridge to-day gave or ders for a sham battle, for inspection to morrow morning.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.

Information Up to the Moment o · Going to Press.

WASHINGTON, May 24.-The President to-day sent a number of military nominations to the Senate, among them being Martin L. Hellings, of Florida, to be captain, and Julien P. Wooten, of Georgia to be first lieutenant.

VOLUNTEER FORCE, 112,000. WASHINGTON, May 24.—Reports to Adjutant-General Corbin from the State camps show that 112,000 men have been mustered in the volunteer army.

WOULD SEARCH THE ADULA.

Spanish Consul Insists on Doing Se Authorities Object. (Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, May 24 .- The Spanish Consul here, acting under the neutrality proclamation, asks the Colonial authorities the right to search the steamer Adula when she arrives from Clenfuegos to-morrow night, for Ameri-cans or other persons who may have taken advantage of her to leave that He is in search of dispatche city. He is in search of dispatches from the American blockade fleet to the Navy Department, and for communications from spies. He avers that on her previous trip from Cienfuegos the Adula brought mail from the United States cruiser Marblehead, and he cites the British neutrality laws, declaring that official dispatches are contraband.

The Colonial authorities, after inquiry, replied that no proof existed of the existence of official dispatches from the Marblehead, but only of personal letters from officers and men, which were accepted, as a mark of courtesy, for mailing here.

The Spanish Consul persisted in his demand for the privilege of examining all packages brought by the steamer, and the persons of passengers, and the Colonial government replied that such a thing could not be allowed without proof of necessity for the act.

The authorities inquired of London for advice. They are reluctant to do anything to offend the United States, and yet are determined to maintain strict neutralits. the American blockade fleet to the Nava

## GROWS IN STORE



The buying organization of this store is such that ever day something of special interest is brought forward a placed on sale at prices less than the articles were manufactured to sell for. You are welcome to buy as much of it you desire, and for every hour of every day.

# Rich Black Silks at 98c. on Special Sale To-Day.

RICH BLACK SILK. To-day and hereafter until sold there is to be offered a line of richest Black Brocade and

Striped Taffeta Silks. Such Silks are seldom offered at special sales, because their values are too well established. These are same patterns, same styles, and same qualities as have been selling at \$2 a yard. Special sale price, 98c. yard.

Spun Silk-Ribbed, Sleeveless, Low-Neck Corset-Covers, Cream, Pink, and Blue 25c.

Spun Silk-Ribbed, Low Neck and Sleeveless Undervests, silk tapes, 48c ANOTHER IMPORTANT SALE OF WHITE SWISS BELL-SKIRTS,

woven one piece, bell shape, Valenciennes insertion, embroidered flounces, embroidered all-overs, Itish point insertions, pure Chantilly lace insertion, embroidered all over, and the various ways these skirts are made all over Europe. These rich Skirts are divided into two lots— Lot 1 at a choice of \$2.39. Lot 2 at a choice of \$3. At these prices these Skin

Lot 2 at a choice of \$3.

At these prices these Skirts are onethird less than the actual cost.

Dainty Valenciennes Lace and Inserting,
more than 140 pieces, direct from their
home, Calais, France, at more than
one-half off their regular prices—
choice 25c. dozen yards. FEHR'S TALCUM POWDER, 5c. Fehr's Talcum Powder is the original Talcum Powder, and is acknowledged as being the best made. The regular established price is 25c.; to-day's spe-cial price is 5c. box.

dies.

Large Flowcred Patterns English Satines, Black, Navy, and light figures.

All of these form the most extensive and most sensational sale of Wash Dress Goods Richmond has ever seen.

Here are also other Wash Goods at under prices:

Cream Wool Challies, with satin stripes and dainty colored figures, for 125c. vard.

Shrunk Linen Duck, for ladies' skirts and suits and boys' clothing, 40c. a

and suits and boys clothing, yard.

Fast Color Black French Organdie, imported from Paris, former price 38c., now 25c. yard.

Fast Black Lace-Striped Organdies, former price 121-2c., now 64c. yard.

Old-Fashlon Pure Linen Lawn, Black and White polka dot, Navy and White polka dot, and very light figures, 25c. a yard.

HAIR-MATTRESSES.

Pure South American Hair Mattresses, covered in very best grade A. C. A. ticking; no better to be had at 35. Hy contracting for 1,000 and retailing them at a small profit we can sent them at \$8.88. It is the wonder of all Richmond.

Single-bed side, same quality, \$6.88.

4,000 YARDS OF IMPORTED WASH

were sold here is left for selling 12,000 yard, and there is left for selling 12,000 yards more, so you need have no fear for lack of choice to-day.

Every yard of this offering is warranted. Goods are imported from France, England, and Scotland. Not a yard is worth less than 25c., and some are worth up to 20c. The goods are in whole pieces. You can buy as much of as little as you like at 5c. yard.

Assorted Pure Linen Grenadine, inen color.

color. Light-Stripe Scotch Linen Lappets, White embroidered figures. Sheer Linen Batiste, lace stripe, twotone. Sheer French Organdles, very nest Large Pattern Colored Lappet Or

Carpet Tacks, 2 packages for 1c.
Full-size China Tollet Sets, nicely decorated. regularly \$1.50, to-day 88c.
The Famous Champion Refrigarator, hardwood, charconl-siled every size, \$2.48 to \$15.
THE SALES OF SHDES follow here in rapid succession Manufacturers know where to the when their stock is overcrowdor and when they are willing to select at a sacrifice.

and when they are willing to sell at a sacrifice.

Ladies' Prince Alberts and Oxford Ties newest shades Tan stock some with resting tops, 10 different shapes, from the narrow coin to the buildog to, any style and size, 11.50.

Tan and Black Oxford Ties, hand turned and Macay sewed, all shapes from narrow coin to the wide common-some toe, as good as you could expect for \$2, for \$4.25.

John Kelley's, Malony Brothers', and the Carlisle Shoe Company's Fl Oxfords, in all the newest spring shapes, all the newest shades in Tan stock, all widths and sizes, \$25.

Boys' Russia Calf Lace Shoes, newest shades, all the new styles toes, spring heels, for \$1.25.

# BLOCKADE RUNNING.

THE GREAT DIFFICULTY OF SEAL-ING UP A HARBOR.

The Patrol Off Wilmington During the Civil War-British Sympathy for the Runners-One of Captala Robert's Experiences.

Catharine Prince writes in the Evening

"The absolute locking up of a wellfortified port whose trade offers powerful inducements to commercial enterprise is an actual impossibility," says a recognized naval authority, pointing for his illustration to the later history of the blockade of Wilmington in the civil war. An illustration more apt would surely be hard to find. Whatever its earlier faults, in 1864, the Wilmington blockade had become as stringent as good men in good ships could well make it; yet the fact remains that, up to the last few months, two thirds of all contraband vessels attempting entrance effected their purpose. "I consider," wrote on famous smuggler, "that the only chance he squadron had of capturing a blockide-runner was in fair chase in day light, where superior speed would tell; or in chasing her on shore; or in driving

were compelled to set fire to her, and make their escape. To take a blockade-runner in the night, while was a heavy swell or wind, and If she did not choose to give in, was next impossible.' The reasons why these things held true are easily explained. Aside from the ex-ceedingly complex formation of the coast line about Wilmington, in itself a great element in the smuggler's favor, the high and special character of vessels em-ployed went far to guarantee success. English built and English owned, no expense was spared in their construction and every device that ingenuity could conceive or experience suggest to fit them for their work was promptly adopted. For owever heavy the initial cost, two round trips sufficed not only to pay for it, but also to net a handsome profit; and it is written that the steamer R. E. Lee ran

the blockade twenty-one times in ten

her in so near the beach that her crew

months, carrying out a total of 6,000 bales of cotton.
English capitalists plunged into the business with enthusiasm, sometimes as individuals, sometimes associated in companies for operations on a larger scale the United States Government found its answer in redoubled efforts of English ship-yards to produce craft that could show that cruiser their heels. The enormous pay offered the crews secured moreover, picked men, officers of rank in the royal navy occasionally signing under assumed names. For the run from Nassau to Wilmington and back, a distance of about 1,140 miles, the rates at given as follows: Captain, £1,000; chie officer, £250 pounds; second and third offifremen (about), £50; pilot, £750, besides which the officers were granted cargo-room for the accommodation of ventures of their own. The temptations held out on the West Indian stations found it a difficult matter to prevent their crews from deserting; and once enlisted, the challenge of the game spurred each man concerned, from captain to cabin-boy, to

prove his highest skill. To avoid risk of capture in midocean by roving American cruisers, the own ers sent their goods from England to Nassau, Bermuda, etc., in unassailable merchant vessels to be transshipped at the neutral island for the last perilous dash. neutral island for the last perilous dash. How accurately the term "neutral" describes the spirit that obtained in those places may be judged from the account of Commander Guert Gansevoort, United States steam sloop Adirondack, reporting to the Secretary of the Navy:

"Concerning the condition of things at Nassau, I have to report that nearly all the feating of the place with regard to

the feeling of the place with regard to our present national trouble is in symour present national trouble is in sympathy with the rebels. As we passed through the harbor, 'Dixie' was played for our benefit; when we walked the streets we heard the term 'Yankee' uttered with true southern tone, and occasionally a more impudent man would, as he passed, hurrah in our ears for Jeff Davis. The warehouses of the town and very many private houses were stored to the full with arms and munitions of war notoriously intended for the South. Vessels arrive constantly from England loaded with these stores.

\* \* When a vessel leaves to run the blockade everybody in or out of authority knows it. The officials all confive at the practice. In the dayt'me, at all hours, without pretence of concealnive at the practice. In the dayt'me, at all hours, without pretence of concealment, boxes of arms and munitions of war, cannon, and ammunition marked in large capitals 'C. S. A.' are dragged through the streets, to be shipped on board vessels known by everybody to be going to Charleston and other southern ports."

The officers of the English warships met the officers of the blockade-runners on grounds of warm friendliness and intimacy; but the Governor-in-Chief of Bermuda informed Acting-Rear-Admiral Wilkes, U. S. N., on his arrival with his squadron at that port, that "the officers of her Britannic Majesty's service were

debarred from extending to then, the customary civilities of a social and public character" during the continuance of the war. And when Gansevoort anchored at Nassau, the commander of her Majesty's ship Greyhound, stationed in the harbor, took occasion to send him a letter addressed, with pointed disrespect, to "the officer commanding the Federal vessel." On Gansevoort's promptreminder that he had "the honor to command a vessel of war of the United States," the Englishman apparently repented, for he came on board, apologised, and made pertinacious attempts to withdraw the letter and to substitute another properly addressed. Both incidents are unimportant, except as indicative of the prevalence of partisan feeling in the neutral islands, and of the certainty with which the blockade-runners could count on the advantage of receiving there, from all classes, every possible comfort and for the uses of the shortwayage contraband trade, the D—n furiless a good flustration. Under "Captain Roberts (nom-de-guerre of Augustus Charles Hobart), this little vessel ran from Nassau into Wilmington many times during the war, always greatly to the profit of owners and officers, and always escaping scot free from the block ading squadron. The D—n, English built, like her mates in the service, was one of the finest and fastest double-screwed steamers afloat. She was 180 feet long and 22 feet in beam, with engine of 250-horse power, and with capacity for 400 tons' burden. To make her as nearly as possible invisible, her hull, which rose but 8 feet above water, was painted a pale, dull, blue gray, about the color of the sky at early dawn. Her spars were reduced to a light hair of the color of the sky at early dawn. Her spars were reduced to a light hair of the color of the sky at early dawn. Her spars were reduced to a light hair of the color of the sky at early dawn. Her spars were reduced to a light hair of the color of the sky at early dawn. Her spars were reduced to a light hair of the color of the sky at early dawn. cainted a pale, dull, blue gray, about the color of the sky at early dawn. Her spars were reduced to a light pair of lower masts without yards, the only break in their sharp outline being a short, raking, telescopic funnels could be lowered, at need, close to the deck, and her boats hung rquare with her gun-wales. Smokeless anthracite coal fed her fires; her steam, in case of a sudden stop, was blown over off under water, and the minuteness of her precaution reached even to the cook, who was for-bidden to admit cocks to his chicken-ccop, lest they should some time, in the innocence of their hearts, give indiscreet

The start from Nassau was made or the dark side of the moon, when the tide served for a run up Wilmington's inlets, and from the first moment a lynx-like watch was kept for the vigilant American cruisers scattered in numbers along the course. During daylight hours the smuggler veered and wheeled incessantly, the course. During daylight hours the smuggler veered and wheeled incessantly, now forward, now back, making always what northing he could, but first and foremost slinking from the eyes of the cruisers. But when night came to hide his movements he darted ahead, all lights out, binnacle and fire-room haten carefully covered, as slient and as invisible as a mouse. Nearing the close lines of the blockade, he picked his moment and his spot for the dash through, and it by chance a man-of-war did discover him, he never hove to at her signal, knowing the extreme improbability that any gunner could hit, much less disable him, in such darkness, at such speed, and considering the vague outlines of the arget.

The excitement of fighting did not exist for the blockade-runner. "One was always either running away," says Hobart, "or being deliberately pitched into by the broadsides of the American cruisers, the slightest resistance to whom would constitute nigracy. Whereas contains the course of the surprise of the world is worth a dozen Philippines, and millions of coolles, Chiammen, and Malays.

"We may count upon the united States should do with the Philippine Islands," said Frederick R. Coudert, when, on account of his being a recognized authority on international questions, I asked his views on this topic. "In the first place, Rear-Admiral Dewey should blow up the fortifications, turn the Islands over to the insurgents, and then sail with his fleet for home. The insurgents are the ones to settle all questions as to the function of the Archipelago, and we should put them in a position to do so, and then leave them alone.

"We started to accomplish one single, declared, definite object, a most noble one, based purely on humanitarian grounds. Our sincerity in our philanthropic professions is the only possible excuse for the war. To maintain good faith and our reputation with the rest of the world is worth a dozen Philippines, and millions of coolles, Chiammen, and Malays.

"We may count to Philippine authority on the first

bart, "or being deliberately pitched into by the broadsides of the American cruisers, the slightest resistance to whom would constitute piracy; whereas capture without resistence merely entailed confiscation of cargo and vessel." The service demanded, nevertheless, great skill, coolness, and daring—seamanship equal to any emergency, spirit to snatch victory from the very clutches of defeat. The history of the D—n furnishes ample proofs of this text, recording as it does advustures of almost every description that can befall a vessel so engaged. "It was quite dark," writes Hobart, "and we were going full speed, with every light out, even to the men's pipes, with masts lowered to the decks, and with just enough noise of wind and sea to prevent the little sound made by the engines and screws from being heard. We passed several outlying cruisers, some ingleasantly near, but still we passed them. All seemed going favorably, when suddenly I saw through my glasses the long, low line of a steamer right ahead, lying, as it were, across our bows, so close that it would hardly be possible to pass to the right or left of her without being seen. A prompt order to the engine-room (where the chief engineer stood to the engines) to reverse one engine, was promptly obeyed, and the little craft spun around like a tee-totum. If I had not seen it, I would never have believed it possible that a vessel could have turned so rapidly. \* On this occasion £26,000 worth of property was saved to its owner by the virtue of the twin screws. I don't believe the cruiser saw us at all; and very important to us was the fact that we had turned in so short a space. I scarcely think we lost five yards of our position."

On her last cruise, the D—n escaped a still more imminent danger:

"On the third afternoon after leaving Nassau she was in a good position for attempting the last run waen the night should come on. She was moving stealinity about waiting for evening, when suddenly the weather, which had been hazy, cleared up, and she saw a cruiser u cruisers, the slightest resistance to whom

FIRST MANILA EXPEDITION.

It is Expected to Leave San Francisco To-Day SAN FRANCISCO. May 24.—The first Manila expedition is now ready to sail

Manila expedition is now ready to sail at a moment's notice, though its departure is not expected until to-morrow. It comprises 2,600 men, under the immediate command of Major-General Anderson, whose headquarters are on the Australia, which is lying in the stream to-night, in close proximity to the City of Peking and the City of Sydney.

When the last soldier had embarked, and the vessels drew away from the dock, all the whistles and belis in the city announced the farewell and godspeed of San Francisco to the boys in blue.

of San Francisco to the boys in blue.

Would Not Keep the Philippines. (New York Heraid.) "In a very few words, I can tell hat, in my opinion, the United S

"We may count upon the sympathy "We may count upon the sympathy of Europe so long as we adhere to our programme as deliberately set forth to the entire world. We can only depend upon jealousy and distrust if we depart from it. We told Spain she must leave Cubs. The war was entered upon to drive her from the island. That was our declared object, and we should do all that is properly necessary under the laws of war for the purpose, without departure from that object."

There is one of many reasons
Why summer is best of allTis the pride of all the season
For it goeth before a fail.

BLUMELINCK.—Died. Monday, at 11:28 P. M., at the residence of Mr. A von N. Rosenegk, J. H. BLUMELINCK. Funeral THIS (Wednesday) MORNING from St. Mary's German Catholic church.

BURCH.-Died, at 7:55 P. M. May 24, 1898, JOHN N. BURCH, JR., in the 6-d year of his age.

Funeral will be announced in ning's and to-morrow's papers.

ning's and to-morrow's papers.
GRIFFITH.—Died. Saturday, May 1888, at 11:30 P. M., at the home of parents, Graceland. Powhatan sour Va., THOMAS HAMMOND GRIFFT'son of J. H. and F. St. C. Griffith; at months and 17 days.
HOTTES.—Died. Tuesday, May 24th, 2:25 A. M., at the residence, No. 1922 Taylor street, of his parents, Otto Neille Hottes, their infant son, OT BRIGHT HOTTES; aged 7 months and days.

Funeral from the house, THURS 26th, at 4 P. M. Friends of the invited to attend.